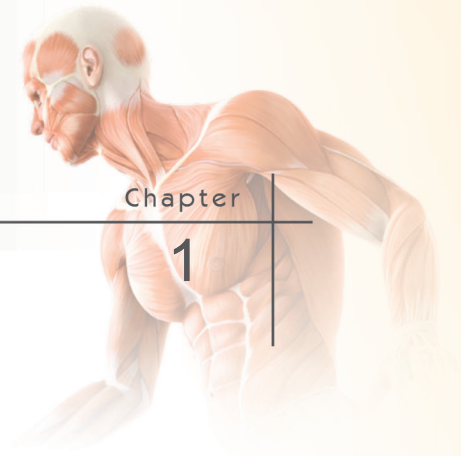




Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

YEAR 2024-2025 (ANNUAL AND SUPPLEMENTARY)

- 1. A 48-year-old female patient had complaint of a painless lump in her left breast. Doctor confirmed less mobility of breast and peau d'orange appearance. Which lymph node is involved first?**
 - a. Posterior or subscapular
 - b. Pectoral or anterior
 - c. Lateral or axillary
 - d. Brachial node
- 2. A 5-year-old boy accidentally inhaled a small toy during a birthday party. He was unable to breath. A doctor in the party immediately examined and performed Heimlich maneuver and successfully dislodged the toy from the larynx. Which is the narrowest part of larynx?**
 - a. Rima glottis
 - b. Rima vestibuli
 - c. False vocal cord
 - d. Inlet of larynx
- 3. A patient was diagnosed to be suffering from deviated nasal septum and it was unnoticeable. Nasal septum is formed by all of the following structures *except*:**
 - a. Vomer
 - b. Perpendicular plate of ethmoid
 - c. Maxillary bone
 - d. Septal cartilage
- 4. A 30-year-old male was confirmed by doctor to be suffering from sinusitis. X-ray taken shows inflamed paranasal sinus. Which is the first air sinus to develop embryologically?**
 - a. Maxillary
 - b. Ethmoidal
 - c. Frontal
 - d. Sphenoidal
- 5. A patient reported with one-sided muscle weakness after a road accident. The primary motor area had suffered ischemic attack. Name the arteries involved.**
 - a. Anterior cerebral arteries
 - b. Vertebral arteries
 - c. Anterior and middle cerebral arteries
 - d. Middle and posterior cerebral arteries
- 6. A patient used self-medication (due to a irritation in eye which led to increased tear production). Altered lacrimation is due to injury of:**
 - a. Nasociliary nerve
 - b. Greater petrosal nerve
 - c. Lesser petrosal nerve
 - d. Auriculotemporal nerve

- 7. Infection in facial vein can potentially spread to cavernous sinus. Which statement is true in pathway?**
- DFV (deep facial vein) PVP (pterygoid venous plexus)
PFV (posterior facial vein) EV (emissary vein)
- a. DFV-PVP-EV b. PFV-EV-DFV
c. DFV-EV-PFV d. PFV-EV-PVP
- 8. A male patient aged 50 met doctor for breathing difficulty due to respiratory movements. Phrenic nerve injury was confirmed. The root value of the phrenic nerve is:**
- a. C6-C8 b. C5-C7
c. C3-C5 d. C4-C6
- 9. A teenage boy came to otolaryngologist with complaint of boils in the ala of nose. He was advised not to squeeze the boil or pluck the hair. If plucked infections spread to which sinus in brain:**
- a. Superior sagittal b. Inferior sagittal
c. Cavernous sinus d. Transverse sinus
- 10. A pregnant woman came with a midline swelling in the neck. On examination, it was proving with deglutition. The swelling was due to:**
- a. Thyroglossal cyst b. Thyroid gland
c. Lymph node d. Thymoma
- 11. A female was yawning causing opening of the mouth. Which muscle is under action?**
- a. Lateral pterygoid b. Medial pterygoid
c. Masseter d. Temporalis
- 12. A patient is diagnosed having medial medullary syndrome on right side. This lesion affects which cranial nerve that causes ipsilateral loss of movement in tongue?**
- a. Mandibular b. Hypoglossal
c. Glossopharyngeal d. Facial
- 13. A patient with obstruction of posterior inferior cerebellar artery leads to lateral medullary syndrome involving nucleus ambiguus. Which group of muscles are not innervated by nucleus ambiguus?**
- a. Soft palate b. Tongue
c. Larynx d. Pharynx
- 14. A patient diagnosed with pituitary tumour caused compression of decussating nasal fibres in optic chiasma leading to tunnel vision. What is the other name?**
- a. Homonymous hemianopia b. Heteronymous hemianopia
c. Binasal hemianopia d. Bitemporal heteronymous hemianopia
- 15. Golden rule of tracheostomy is to stick to midline as vulnerable structures are absent. Which of the following structures is vulnerable *except*?**
- a. Carotid artery b. Anterior jugular venous arch
c. Recurrent laryngeal nerve d. Internal jugular vein

16. 45-year-old man had undergone a surgery for treatment of middle ear infection. Following the procedure the patient reported altered taste sensation on the anterior two-thirds of the tongue. Which nerve is involved?
- Chorda tympani of facial nerve
 - Lingual branch of mandibular nerve
 - Greater petrosal
 - Lesser petrosal
17. A patient reported to physician with complaint of absence of sweat. It was diagnosed with lesion effect of (autonomic nervous system) ANS. Regarding limbs the three functions of sympathetic system of ANS are the following *except*:
- Vasoconstriction
 - Arrector pilorum erection
 - Sweat gland secretomotor
 - Sebaceous glands secretion in palms
18. *In vitro* fertilization was done in lab and the primary organiser in developing human embryo was detached. Primary organiser was kept in favourable media in which new embryo was developing. Which structure it is?
- Primitive streak
 - Notochord process
 - Medullary plate
 - Prochordal plate
19. An 18-year-old male was to join medical curriculum went for medical examination, where doctor found reduced testosterone hormonal levels which resulted in decreased development of male sexual character. It is due to absence of:
- Seminiferous tubule
 - Leydig cells
 - Sertoli cells
 - Spermatogonial cells
20. A 10-year-old boy came to hospital with history of recurrent attack of sore throat. On examination of oropharynx bilateral palatine tonsil enlargement was present. Which structure is present anterior to palatine tonsil.
- Median glossoepiglottic fold
 - Lateral glossoepiglottic fold
 - Palatoglossal fold
 - Palatopharyngeal fold
21. Palatine tonsils are located on either side of throat in oropharynx. What type of epithelium lines the tonsillar crypt?
- Simple squamous
 - Stratified squamous
 - Pseudostratified columnar
 - Simple cuboidal
22. Due to severe infection of voice box and with increasing temperature patient was not able to speak and breathe at all. Paralysis of which muscle cause extreme difficulty in breathing.
- Lateral cricoarytenoid
 - Transverse arytenoid
 - Posterior cricoarytenoid
 - Oblique arytenoid
23. A 55-year-old male came with complaint of inability of opening of left upper eyelid for the past one week. Which nerve is involved in ptosis?
- Facial nerve
 - Oculomotor nerve
 - Trochlear nerve
 - Abducent nerve

24. A 2-day-old infant was born with split in the upper lip. Philtrum of upper lip is found separated on both sides. It is due to defect in fusion of:
- Medial nasal and maxillary prominence
 - Lateral nasal and maxillary prominence
 - Frontal and nasal prominence
 - Fusion of lateral nasal prominence
25. An 8-year-old boy was brought to the hospital with complaint of bleeding through nose while playing in school. Rupture of which artery is involved commonly in epistaxis.
- Sphenopalatine artery
 - Greater palatine artery
 - Anterior ethmoidal artery
 - Superior labial artery
26. Middle ear and mastoid air cell infection was diagnosed in a male patient. The area was drained through MacEwan triangle. Its boundaries are the following *except*:
- Supramastoid crest
 - Posterosuperior margin of the external acoustic meatus
 - Mastoid process
 - Suprameatal spine
27. A four-week-old newborn was brought to the emergency department by her parents. Child was fussy, had profuse vomiting. On examination, anterior fontanelle is bulged. What is the cause?
- Raised intracranial pressure
 - Arteriovenous malformation
 - Cerebral haemorrhage
 - Severe dehydration
28. During radical mastectomy iatrogenic injury to long thoracic nerve occurred resulting in noticeable symptom that is winging of scapula. Name the muscle which is injured.
- Subscapularis
 - Serratus anterior
 - Subclavius
 - Supraspinatus
29. A 70-year-old male patient presented to ophthalmology clinic with complaint of progressive vision loss in both eyes. On examination, lenses are opaque; the patient is suffering from:
- Glaucoma
 - Macular degeneration
 - Cataract
 - Retinitis pigmentosa
30. In a congenital anomaly detected during the second trimester of pregnancy, pharyngeal arch syndrome. Nerve of first pharyngeal arch innervates all the muscles *except*:
- Tensor tympani
 - Levator veli palatini
 - Medial pterygoid
 - Lateral pterygoid
31. A 35-year-old woman had a high fall with an outstretched hand. A plain radiograph with an anteroposterior view confirms it as Colles' fracture. Which bone got fractured at what level?
- Upper end of radius
 - Scaphoid
 - Lower end of humerus
 - Lower end of radius

32. A 50-year-old man fell on his right side and met a doctor, who found the lateral part of right shoulder was dropped and the medial end of clavicle was elevated. The X-ray reported clavicle fracture. Which is the weak point of the clavicle to fracture?
- Junction of medial one-third and lateral two-thirds
 - Junction of medial two-thirds and lateral one-third
 - Midpoint of clavicle
 - Medial end of clavicle
33. A 27-year-old male fell on his left shoulder while playing and presented with dislocation of shoulder joint. Which type of shoulder joint dislocation is common?
- Anterosuperior dislocation
 - Anteroinferior dislocation
 - Posterosuperior dislocation
 - Posteroinferior dislocation
34. A 27-year-old male patient in emergency department with a history of RTA (road traffic accident) was unable to move his right hand and fingers which had hyperextend metacarpophalangeal joint and flexed interphalangeal joint. Doctor confirms upper trunk of brachial plexus involvement. Name the palsy.
- Erb palsy
 - Bell's palsy
 - Klumpke palsy
 - Bulbar palsy
35. A 60-year-old male patient complained of tinnitus (sound heard in ear) and hyperacusis (loud voice in ear). Which muscle is affected?
- Tensor tympani
 - Stylohyoid
 - Tensor veli palatini
 - Stapedius
36. A 9-year-old child came to OPD with complaints of throat pain and difficulty in swallowing and underwent tonsillectomy. All structure form bed of tonsil *except*:
- Pharyngobasilar fascia
 - Buccopharyngeal fascia
 - Superior constrictor muscle
 - Buccinator
37. A 3-year-old boy was brought to emergency room with difficulty in breathing after swallowing a coin. X-ray confirmed the coin and an endoscopy was performed to remove it successfully. The coin was in laryngopharynx. Name the area.
- Vallecula
 - Vestibular fold
 - Vocal fold
 - Pyiform fossa
38. Patient was not able to do shoulder and scapular elevation and neck extension. The symptom was drooping shoulder or shoulder drop. Which muscle is responsible for the above condition?
- Deltoid
 - Trapezius
 - Rhomboid major
 - Latissimus dorsi
39. Needle or tube is inserted through membrane to create an opening for breathing when upper airway is blocked. Name the membrane:
- Quadrangular membrane
 - Median thyrohyoid membrane
 - Lateral thyrohyoid membrane
 - Cricothyroid membrane

40. What position is typically used to visualize sinus through X-ray imaging?

- a. AP view
- b. PA view
- c. Lateral view
- d. Water's view

ANSWER KEY (YEAR 2024-2025)

1. b	2. a	3. c	4. a	5. c	6. b	7. c	8. c	9. c	10. b
11. a	12. b	13. b	14. d	15. b	16. a	17. d	18. a	19. b	20. c
21. b	22. c	23. a	24. a	25. a	26. c	27. a	28. b	29. c	30. b
31. d	32. b	33. b	34. a	35. d	36. d	37. d	38. b	39. d	40. d

YEAR 2023-2024 (ANNUAL AND SUPPLEMENTARY)

1. A 35-year-old woman presented with chief complaints of fatigue and weakness of various skeletal muscle groups that is exacerbated by activity and improves with rest. Among other investigations, the doctor advised muscle biopsy. Following feature will be seen under microscope in biopsy:
 - a. Cells with branched ends
 - b. Cells with peripheral nuclei
 - c. Cells with intercalated discs
 - d. Fusiform cells
2. A 55-year-old female came with the complaints of progressively increasing pain in the shoulder, stiffness of the shoulder joint and restriction of movements, mainly in abduction and rotation. Variety of this joint is:
 - a. Condylar joint
 - b. Ball and socket joint
 - c. Saddle joint
 - d. Hinge joint
3. A 50-year-old man presented with fever, swelling on the left side of his face, purulent discharge from the nose and left-sided nasal blockage for 2 weeks. After examination and investigation, the patient was diagnosed to be suffering from maxillary sinusitis. Nasal examination of this patient revealed purulent discharge from.....
 - a. Left middle meatus
 - b. Left inferior meatus
 - c. Sphenoidal recess
 - d. Superior meatus
4. A 13-year-old girl is admitted to the hospital for severe pain in the eye and forehead area. Physical examination revealed marked oedema of the eyelids, cornea and root of the nose and weakness in movements of the ipsilateral eyeball. The doctor also noticed that the patient suffers from severe acne involving the area between the upper lip, and nose and on the adjoining part of cheek. Radiographic examination revealed thrombosis of cavernous sinus. Most likely route of spread of infection to cavernous sinus is:
 - a. Angular vein
 - b. Ophthalmic vein
 - c. Emissary vein
 - d. Retinal vein
5. A 54-year-old female with an acute onset of right-sided facial muscle weakness reported in OPD. Patient also had dry right eye and difficulty speaking and drinking. Patient received the diagnosis of Bell's palsy from a medical doctor and his prescription included treatment with corticosteroids and advice to seek treatment from a physiotherapist. Dry eye in this patient is because of involvement of:
 - a. Greater petrosal nerve
 - b. Chorda tympani nerve
 - c. Lesser petrosal nerve
 - d. Zygomaticofacial nerve
6. A 34-year-old male came in with a complaint of sore on tip of his tongue. On clinical examination, an ulcer was found on the tip of tongue. Doctor made a diagnosis of aphthous ulcer. Nerve carrying pain sensation from this ulcer is:
 - a. Facial nerve
 - b. Trigeminal nerve
 - c. Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - d. Hypoglossal nerve

7. A 10-year-old child presented with fever and sudden onset of bilateral tender swelling of the parotid glands without other apparent cause. Secretions from parotid gland are discharged near:
- Upper premolar tooth
 - Lower premolar tooth
 - Upper molar tooth
 - Lower molar tooth
8. A 56-year-old male started using crutches as prescribed by a doctor postoperatively after minor surgery on foot. Patient was diagnosed with crutch paralysis two weeks later involving radial nerve palsy. Which of the following is most likely to be weakened as a result of crutch paralysis?
- Flexion of the hand
 - Abduction of the fingers
 - Extension of the hand
 - Adduction of the thumb
9. A 40-year-old male labourer is admitted to the hospital after blunt trauma to his left axilla. Physical examination reveals undue prominence of medial border of the scapula with difficulty in overhead abduction on the ipsilateral side. Which muscle is weakened in this case?
- Latissimus dorsi
 - Biceps brachii
 - Brachialis
 - Serratus anterior
10. During a road accident, a 25-year-old male suffered from fracture of right humerus about 2 cm above medial epicondyle of the humerus (supracondylar fracture). A nerve running along the medial side of brachial artery was damaged. On examination, it was found that thumb was adducted and lateral two fingers lag behind while making a fist. Which nerve is injured in this case?
- Median nerve
 - Ulnar nerve
 - Radial nerve
 - Axillary nerve
11. The right shoulder abduction of a 58-year-old woman had become increasingly painful over the past year. Examination by an orthopaedic doctor revealed following: There is no pain during abduction up to initial 60°. The pain starts on further abduction and lasts doing abduction up to 120° and then the pain disappears during abduction from 120° to 180°. Which tendon is inflamed in this case?
- Biceps brachii
 - Supraspinatus
 - Infraspinatus
 - Teres major
12. A 77-year-old male was admitted in the hospital for kidney failure and was advised dialysis. The doctor selected a superficial vein in lateral part of distal forearm. Name of this vein is:
- Cephalic vein
 - Basilic vein
 - Radial vein
 - Interosseous vein
13. A 65-year-old woman was brought to the emergency department with a sudden onset of headache and partial loss of vision. She has a 2-year history of atrial fibrillation. Physical examination shows a visual field defect known as right homonymous hemianopia with macular sparing. This patient most likely has occlusion of which of the following arteries?
- Anterior cerebral
 - Middle cerebral
 - Posterior cerebral
 - Central retinal

14. A 60-year-old male undergoes evaluation for neurological symptoms. MRI scan shows bilateral infarcts in the thalami. Which of the following sensory pathways reaches the cortex without relay nuclei in the thalami?
- Proprioception
 - Pain
 - Vision
 - Smell
15. A 40-year-old male is unable to tolerate everyday sounds. Injury of which of the following cranial nerves might be responsible?
- Hypoglossal
 - Auditory
 - Facial
 - Accessory
16. A patient presents to the emergency room complaining of worsening headaches, confusion, and intermittent vomiting. She is admitted, but later dies in the hospital. Examination of the brain at autopsy shows enlargement of the lateral and third ventricles and a normal-sized fourth ventricle. Where is the most likely site of obstruction in this patient?
- Interventricular foramina of Monro
 - Cerebral aqueduct
 - Medial foramen of Magendie
 - Lateral foramina of Luschka
17. A highly agitated 54-year-old man is brought to the emergency department by his family because he is unable to effectively communicate. He speaks clearly and with conviction but his sentences are incomprehensible. He does not appear to understand the doctor's questions, does not follow oral or written instructions, and cannot repeat simple phrases. Branch occlusion of which of the following arteries is most likely responsible for this patient's condition?
- Anterior cerebral artery
 - Middle cerebral artery
 - Anterior inferior cerebellar artery
 - Posterior cerebral artery
18. An infant born to a 22-year-old female has difficulty feeding because of an under developed mandible. Development of which of the following structures is likely also impaired in this patient?
- Styloid process
 - Lesser horn of the hyoid
 - Stapes
 - Malleus
19. A 53-year-old male complains of a "strange feeling" in his right hand. On physical examination, there is loss of sensation over the 5th digit. Which of the following nerves has most likely been injured?
- Ulnar nerve
 - Median nerve
 - Radial nerve
 - Musculocutaneous nerve
20. Two proteins, kinesin and dynein, are isolated from samples of neural tissue from experimental animals. These proteins are functionally associated with which of the following cell structures?
- Microtubules
 - Lysosomes
 - Vacuoles
 - Membrane lipids
21. In a difficult labour, an obstetrician applied forceps to the head of the baby. The newborn baby's right arm was adducted and medially rotated and the forearm was extended and pronated. This condition is due to:
- Klumpke's paralysis
 - Erb's paralysis
 - Saturday night paralysis
 - Median nerve injury

22. A 55-year-old lady weighing 65 kg complained of tingling and numbness in the index and middle finger of her left hand. On examination, the doctor found that the thenar eminence of her left hand was flattened. The clinical features represent:
- a. Carpal tunnel syndrome
 - b. Cubital tunnel syndrome
 - c. Scaphoid fracture
 - d. Colles' fracture
23. Clavipectoral fascia is pierced by all of the following structures *except*:
- a. Cephalic vein
 - b. Thoracoacromial artery
 - c. Medial pectoral nerve
 - d. Lymph vessels from the breast
24. A doctor stand behind the seated patient and passively abduct the patient's arm to 90° and full external rotation, while supporting the arm at the elbow. Now he releases the elbow support and ask patient to slowly lower the arm back to neutral. Doctor noticed that there is sudden drop of arm when patient brings arm near to body. The above test is indicating:
- a. Deltoid tear
 - b. Teres major tear
 - c. Biceps tear
 - d. Supraspinatus tear
25. Most commonly used vein for intravenous injection is:
- a. Cephalic vein
 - b. Basilic vein
 - c. Median cubital vein
 - d. Median vein of forearm
26. A 5-year-old female child falls on ground, after the fall she experienced pain in the region of elbow. She was unwilling to use her arm and protectively holding her arm in an extended and pronated fashion. She likely has:
- a. Supracondylar fracture of humerus
 - b. Dislocation of head of radius
 - c. Fracture of ulna
 - d. Fracture of medial epicondyle
27. A 45-year-old male patient visited an ophthalmologist with complains of drooping of right upper eyelid (ptosis). The eye looked laterally and downward. The patient had double vision (diplopia) if he tried to look medially. Which nerve was injured?
- a. Abducens nerve
 - b. Trochlear nerve
 - c. Facial nerve
 - d. Oculomotor nerve
28. A 50-year-old female of hilly area developed a pulsatile swelling on right side of neck. She visited her physician for frequent attacks of fainting. The physician noticed that a swelling was located in carotid triangle and it moved horizontally but not vertically. The affected structure is:
- a. Carotid body
 - b. External carotid artery
 - c. Internal carotid artery
 - d. Internal jugular vein
29. A 30-year-old woman visited a surgeon for swelling in the anterior and lower part of the neck. On examination, surgeon noticed a midline nodular swelling in the anterior part of neck which moves with swallowing. The anatomical structure which was responsible for this swelling was:
- a. Parotid gland
 - b. Parathyroid gland
 - c. Thyroid gland
 - d. Submandibular gland

- 30. The infection is common in which paranasal air sinus:**
- Maxillary sinus
 - Frontal sinus
 - Ethmoid air cells
 - Sphenoidal air sinus
- 31. A 14-year-old boy presented with a complaint of rapidly growing painful swelling on face in front of ear on the right side. The pain increases while taking meals but subsides to some extent after first meal. Doctor diagnosed this as a case of acute parotitis. The reason of severe pain in this case is:**
- Compression of facial nerve within parotid gland
 - Unyielding nature of the parotid capsule
 - Parotid gland erodes tempromandibular joint
 - Compression of external carotid artery within parotid gland
- 32. Killian's dehiscence is a defect present in wall of:**
- Oesophagus
 - Larynx
 - Palate
 - Pharynx
- 33. Urothelium is the term used for:**
- Transitional epithelium
 - Pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium
 - Simple squamous epithelium
 - Simple cuboidal epithelium
- 34. The part of the growing long bones commonly involved in osteomyelitis is:**
- Epiphysis
 - Metaphysis
 - Diaphysis
 - Epiphyseal plate
- 35. A 42-year-old male having history of headache and difficulty in vision came to eye OPD underwent perimetry (visual field testing). Perimetry revealed heteronymous hemianopia. The site of lesion in visual pathway is:**
- Optic nerve
 - Optic tract
 - Optic chiasm
 - Visual cortex
- 36. A 55-year-old man went to neurologist with complaint of difficulty in walking. On examination, neurologist found: (i) no signs of facial palsy, (ii) deviation of tongue on the right side on protrusion, (iii) atrophy of tongue on the right side, (iv) loss of vibration sensation on the left side. A diagnosis of right-sided medial medullary syndrome was made. This may be due to occlusion of:**
- Posterior spinal artery
 - Anterior cerebral artery
 - Basilar artery
 - Anterior spinal artery
- 37. Which of the following subarachnoid cisterns is largest?**
- Cerebellomedullary cistern
 - Cisterna ambiens
 - Pontine cistern
 - Interpeduncular cistern
- 38. A 63-year-old male presented with symptoms of (i) resting tremors, (ii) pill-rolling movements of hands, (iii) Mask-like face or loss of facial expression, (iv) lead-pipe of cogwheel type of muscular rigidity. The part of brain whose lesion is responsible is:**
- Thalamus
 - Basal ganglion
 - Cerebral hemisphere
 - Midbrain

39. All of the following arteries take part in the formation of circle of Willis except:

- a. Anterior communicating
- b. Anterior cerebral
- c. Middle cerebral
- d. Posterior cerebral

40. The Y-shaped sheet of white matter that divides thalamus into its three main parts (anterior, medial and lateral) is called:

- a. Lamina terminalis
- b. Stria medullaris thalami
- c. Internal medullary lamina
- d. Lamina cribrosa

ANSWER KEY (YEAR 2023-2024)

1. b	2. b	3. a	4. c	5. a	6. b	7. c	8. c	9. d	10. a
11. b	12. a	13. c	14. d	15. b	16. b	17. b	18. d	19. a	20. a
21. b	22. a	23. c	24. a	25. c	26. b	27. d	28. c	29. c	30. a
31. b	32. d	33. a	34. b	35. c	36. d	37. a	38. b	39. c	40. c

YEAR 2022-2023 (ANNUAL AND SUPPLEMENTARY)

1. A porter visited a doctor for difficulty in raising his left arm vertically upward. When doctor asked him to press hands against the wall, he found that the medial border and inferior angle of his left scapula become prominent. This condition is due to:
 - a. Paralysis of serratus anterior muscle
 - b. Paralysis of pectoralis major muscle
 - c. Paralysis of teres major muscle
 - d. Paralysis of pectoralis minor muscle
2. An old man visited an orthopaedic surgeon for pain in his right shoulder which aggravated while putting his jacket. On examination, surgeon found tenderness in shoulder region along with pain during mid abduction. This may be due to:
 - a. Klumpke's paralysis
 - b. Carpel tunnel syndrome
 - c. Painful arc syndrome
 - d. Shoulder dislocation
3. Avascular necrosis is commonly seen in fracture of:
 - a. Lunate bone
 - b. Capitate bone
 - c. Pisiform bone
 - d. Scaphoid bone
4. A 20-year-old thin girl was given intramuscular injection by a trainee nurse in deltoid region. After 2 days, she visited doctor with complain of loss of sensation in deltoid region along with inability to abduct her arm up to 90°. This is probably due to injured:
 - a. Ulnar nerve
 - b. Axillary nerve
 - c. Median nerve
 - d. Radial nerve
5. All are boundaries of triangle of auscultation *except*:
 - a. Trapezius
 - b. Rhomboids major
 - c. Latissimus dorsi
 - d. Medial border of scapula
6. A 30-year-old man sustained a severe blow on his left flexed elbow during a football match. On examination, orthopaedic surgeon noticed that equilateral triangle formed by three bony points in the back of elbow region was disturbed. Radiograph showed supracondylar fracture. Which blood vessel is likely to be injured?
 - a. Axillary artery
 - b. Radial artery
 - c. Brachial artery
 - d. Ulnar artery
7. A 14-year-old female woke up with inability to voluntarily move the left side of her face. Including the inability to close her left eye and slight dropping at the corner of her mouth. Patient also complained of loss of taste sensation in anterior two-thirds of tongue. What is the diagnosis?
 - a. Bell's palsy
 - b. Trigeminal neuralgia
 - c. Glossopharyngeal neuralgia
 - d. Abducent nerve palsy

8. A 25-year-old female visited his physician with complaint of a very painful swelling on the face in retromandibular region on the left side. On examination, the doctor found that there is weakness in facial muscles and left ear lobule was lifted by the swelling. Which anatomical structure is affected?
- Temporomandibular joint
 - Eustachian tube
 - Sternocleidomastoid muscle
 - Parotid gland
9. During a fight, a 42-year-old male mechanic received a shallow stab wound from a broken bottle at a point just behind the middle of the sternocleidomastoid muscle in the posterior triangle. Physical examination revealed that the left shoulder was drooping lower than the right shoulder but turning of head to the right and left appears to be normal. Which nerve is most likely affected in this case?
- Left spinal accessory nerve
 - Left glossopharyngeal nerve
 - Left vagus nerve
 - Left facial nerve
10. A 55-year-old man is admitted to the hospital for severe headache. CT scan examination revealed a tumour in infratemporal fossa. Physical examination revealed loss of general sensation from anterior two-thirds of tongue but intact taste sensation. Which nerve is affected in this?
- Chorda tympani nerve
 - Lingual nerve
 - Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - Vagus nerve
11. A 48-year-old male presented to OPD with complaints of difficulty and swallowing as well as numbness on the right side of his tongue. Physical examination revealed atrophy and fasciculations of the right side of tongue. There was deviation of the tongue towards the right side when protruded. Which nerve is affected in this case?
- Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - Vagus nerve
 - Spinal accessory nerve
 - Hypoglossal nerve
12. A 47-year-old man came in the emergency and complained that while eating fish something got stuck in his throat. It was causing pain and discomfort. The physician on examination concluded that fish bone was stuck in the piriform fossa. Which nerve is likely to be injured during removal of fish bone?
- External laryngeal nerve
 - Recurrent laryngeal nerve
 - Internal laryngeal nerve
 - Glossopharyngeal nerve
13. Those glands whose part of apical cytoplasm is lost along with the secretory product are known as:
- Merocrine glands
 - Apocrine glands
 - Holocrine glands
 - Eccrine glands
14. The coracoids process of scapula is an example of:
- Traction epiphysis
 - Pressure epiphysis
 - Atavistic epiphysis
 - Aberrant epiphysis
15. A 54-year-old male having history of headache and difficulty in vision came to eye OPD underwent perimetry (visual field testing). Perimetry revealed homonymous hemianopia with macular sparing. The site of lesion in visual pathway is:

- a. Optic nerve
 - b. Optic chiasma
 - c. Optic tract
 - d. Visual cortex
- 16. Part of the brain which undergoes degenerative changes in Parkinsonism is:**
- a. Substantia nigra
 - b. Crus cerebri
 - c. Red nucleus
 - d. Subthalamus
- 17. A 68-year-old man was admitted to the hospital with complaints of sudden development of paralysis of left side of body. His blood pressure was 210/120. MRI of the brain revealed intracerebral haemorrhage involving posterior limb of the internal capsule on right side. The most commonly involved artery is:**
- a. Recurrent artery of Heubner
 - b. Charcot's artery
 - c. Basilar artery
 - d. Posterior cerebral artery
- 18. Great cerebral vein (of Galen) is formed by union of:**
- a. Superficial middle cerebral vein
 - b. Anterior cerebral veins
 - c. Internal cerebral veins
 - d. Middle cerebral veins.
- 19. A 4-month-old infant was brought to the doctor for abnormal large size of his head. Physical examination revealed differently looking eyes (setting sun appearance) and large and tense anterior fontanelle. What is the most probable diagnosis?**
- a. Aneurysm of internal carotid artery
 - b. Pontine haemorrhage
 - c. Severe dehydration
 - d. Hydrocephalus
- 20. Transverse section of the medulla at the level of the olives shows all of the following nuclei *except*:**
- a. Nucleus cuneatus
 - b. Hypoglossal nucleus
 - c. Nucleus of tractus solitarius
 - d. Nucleus ambiguus
- 21. A mountain climber falling from the hill grasped a branch of a tree with his right hand to break the fall. He noticed that his right hand was clawed and there was pain and numbness along the medial side of the arm and forearm and medial 1½ fingers. This condition is due to:**
- a. Klumpke's paralysis
 - b. Erb's paralysis
 - c. Shoulder dislocation
 - d. Median nerve injury
- 22. A lady with history of fall complained of tingling and numbness in the index and middle fingers of her left hand. On examination, the doctor found that the lady was unable to bring the tips of the thumb and little finger together. This may be due to:**
- a. Fracture of the lower end of ulna
 - b. Fracture of the lower end of radius
 - c. Scaphoid dislocation
 - d. Lunate dislocation
- 23. Nerve commonly injured in inferior dislocation of shoulder joint is:**
- a. Radial nerve
 - b. Ulnar nerve
 - c. Axillary nerve
 - d. Median nerve

- 24. A weight lifter while lifting weight suddenly felt a sudden snap and severe pain in his shoulder region. He was taken to hospital where on examination doctor noticed a ball-like bulge near the centre of the distal part of the anterior aspect of arm. The patient was not able to supinate his arm. This is probably due to:**
- Supraspinatus tear
 - Rupture of tendon of long head of biceps
 - Inferior dislocation of shoulder joint
 - Injury to supinator muscle
- 25. Musician's nerve is a term used for:**
- Ulnar nerve
 - Median nerve
 - Radial nerve
 - Axillary nerve
- 26. A 60-year-old man admitted in the hospital with a complaint of a pulsatile soft swelling in the right axilla. On examination, it was found that the abduction movement of his right arm was restricted. The structure that gives rise to pulsatile swelling is:**
- Abcess of axillary lymph node
 - Dilated axillary vein
 - Aneurysm of the axillary artery
 - Hypertrophy of muscle
- 27. A 35-year-old man complained to his physician that he is a victim of sudden attack of syncope (fainting) from sudden rotation of his head especially when wearing a tight collar or tie. The anatomical structure involved in this case is:**
- Thyroid gland
 - Internal jugular vein
 - Carotid sinus
 - Submandibular gland
- 28. A 54-year-old male presented to ENT department with complaints of hoarseness and difficulty in swallowing for the past two weeks. Physical examination revealed decreased vocal cord movement on the left side and weak cough. Laryngoscopy revealed left side vocal cord paralysis and the affected vocal cord was paramedian in position. This is due to:**
- Injury to hypoglossal nerve
 - Injury to recurrent laryngeal nerve
 - Injury to superior laryngeal nerve
 - Injury to glossopharyngeal nerve
- 29. A 25-year-old woman came to OPD with complaints of fever, headache and history of plucking of nasal hairs two days back. On examination, clinician found edema and soreness around dorsum of nose. Marked edema and discoloration of both eyelids and periorbital areas. Patient was diagnosed a case of cavernous sinus thrombosis. This is due to travel of infection from nose to cavernous sinus by the following pathway:**
- Facial vein—pterygoid plexus of vein—deep facial vein—emissary vein—cavernous sinus
 - Pterygoid plexus of vein—facial vein—deep facial vein—emissary vein—cavernous sinus
 - Facial vein—emissary vein—pterygoid plexus of vein—deep facial vein—cavernous sinus
 - Facial vein—deep facial vein—pterygoid plexus of vein—emissary vein—cavernous sinus

30. A 50-year-old male patient visited OPD with complaints of pain, discomfort and unusual sweating on left side of the face during eating for past 3 months. Two years back patient had a history of road traffic accident and had a penetrating wound in the parotid gland, following which surgery was performed by preauricular approach. What is this clinical condition?
- Frey's syndrome
 - Weber's syndrome
 - Horner's syndrome
 - Sweating's syndrome
31. A 65-year-old woman is admitted to the hospital for severe headache. Physical examination revealed right eyeball was adducted in position. CT scan examination revealed aneurysm affecting the internal carotid artery in the cavernous sinus. Which nerve would be typically affected in this case?
- Oculomotor nerve
 - Trochlear nerve
 - Facial nerve
 - Abducent nerve
32. A 43-year-old classical singer visited his physician for midline neck swelling. She also complained that she is not able to sing properly in high-pitched voice. After examination doctor made the diagnosis of thyroid tumour. The doctor told her that a nerve in the vicinity of upper part of thyroid gland is compressed due to which she is not able to produce high-pitched sounds. Which nerve is affected in this case?
- Recurrent laryngeal nerve
 - External laryngeal nerve
 - Internal laryngeal nerve
 - Hypoglossal nerve
33. Fibrocartilage is present in:
- Trachea
 - Lung
 - Articular surface of joint
 - Intervertebral disc
34. The scapula is an example of:
- Long bone
 - Flat bone
 - Irregular bone
 - Short bone
35. A 48-year-old male having history of headache and difficulty in vision came to eye OPD and underwent perimetry (visual field testing). Perimetry revealed homonymous hemianopia without macular sparing. The site of lesion in visual pathway is:
- Optic nerve
 - Optic chiasma
 - Optic tract
 - Visual cortex
36. Anterior choroid artery is a branch of:
- Anterior cerebral artery
 - Middle cerebral artery
 - Posterior cerebral artery
 - Internal carotid artery
37. A 61-year-old man was admitted to the emergency department with complaints like sudden onset of headache, giddiness and slurred speech. Physical examination revealed loss of pain sensations on the left side of body and right side of face. There was drooping of right upper eyelid and constriction of right pupil. MRI showed infarction of wedge-shaped area on the dorsolateral aspect of medulla oblongata on right side. This may be due to occlusion of:
- Posterior inferior cerebellar artery
 - Anterior cerebral artery
 - Basilar artery
 - Anterior spinal artery

- 38. All of the following are intracerebellar nuclei *except*:**
- a. Dentate nucleus
 - b. Fastigial nucleus
 - c. Globose nucleus
 - d. Red nucleus
- 39. A 35-year-old woman visited an ENT surgeon with blocked ear on right side. While examination the surgeon found impacted wax in ear and for that syringing was done to remove impacted wax. While doing syringing the woman coughed and vomited because of irritation of:**
- a. Auricular branch of vagus nerve
 - b. External laryngeal branch of vagus nerve
 - c. Internal laryngeal branch of vagus nerve
 - d. Superior laryngeal branch of vagus nerve
- 40. Which of the following structure consists of both projection and commissural fibres?**
- a. Corpus callosum
 - b. Interthalamic adhesion
 - c. Anterior commissure
 - d. Habenular commissure

ANSWER KEY (YEAR 2022-2023)

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| 1. a | 2. c | 3. d | 4. b | 5. b | 6. c | 7. a | 8. d | 9. a | 10. b |
| 11. d | 12. c | 13. b | 14. c | 15. d | 16. a | 17. b | 18. c | 19. d | 20. a |
| 21. a | 22. b | 23. c | 24. b | 25. a | 26. c | 27. c | 28. b | 29. d | 30. a |
| 31. d | 32. b | 33. c | 34. b | 35. d | 36. d | 37. a | 38. d | 39. a | 40. None |

YEAR 2021-2022 (ANNUAL AND SUPPLEMENTARY)

1. A 66-year-old nulliparous woman presented in the surgical OPD with complaints of bloody discharge from her right nipple. On examination, the nipple was found to be retracted and skin around it had an orange peel appearance'. The most likely diagnosis for this condition is:
 - a. Intraductal papilloma
 - b. Krukenburg's tumor
 - c. Gynecomastia
 - d. Paget disease of the breast
2. A 60-year-old diabetic lady complains of intermittent attacks of pain in the thumb, index and middle fingers of her right hand. On examination, there is wasting of thenar eminence, she is unable to hold a paper with thumb and fingers. There is loss of opposition of thumb. Index and middle fingers lag behind while making a fist. What could be the cause of such a condition?
 - a. Compression of ulnar nerve in the forearm
 - b. Compression of median nerve in the arm
 - c. Compression of ulnar nerve at the carpal tunnel
 - d. Compression of median nerve at carpal tunnel
3. A 22-year-old female kabaddi player suffered a wrist injury while she tried to touch the central line on her outstretched hand. The orthopedician notices mild swelling at the anatomical snuff box with difficulty in ulnar deviation of hand. Which carpal bone is likely to be injured?
 - a. Pisiform
 - b. Trapezoid
 - c. Trapezium
 - d. Scaphoid
4. A woman comes to OPD with the complaint of difficulty to spread the fingers of her left hand. Which nerve is likely to be involved?
 - a. Ulnar
 - b. Musculocutaneous
 - c. Radial
 - d. Median
5. A patient is stabbed in the neck. You suspect damage to the accessory nerve in the posterior triangle. You would test nerve function by asking the patient to:
 - a. Extend his neck against resistance
 - b. Extend his neck without resistance
 - c. Lift his shoulders against resistance
 - d. Lift his shoulders without resistance
6. Examination of a patient indicates that they have a medially directed strabismus (squint). This could be due to damage to the:
 - a. Oculomotor nerve
 - b. Trochlear nerve
 - c. Ophthalmic trigeminal nerve
 - d. Abducens nerve
7. The seventh cranial nerve supplies:
 - a. Taste buds on the posterior third of the tongue
 - b. Muscles of the soft palate
 - c. The parotid salivary gland
 - d. Muscles of the lower lip

8. A 40-year-old patient underwent ear surgery. Postoperatively he started complaining of hyperacusis. This condition arose because of involvement of which muscle?
- Tensor tympani
 - Tensor veli palatini
 - Stapedius
 - Mylohyoid
9. One of the following is a paired dural venous sinus.
- Superior sagittal sinus
 - Sigmoid sinus
 - Inferior sagittal sinus
 - Confluence of sinus
10. Taste sensations from the tongue are carried by the following nerves:
- VII, VIII, IX
 - V, VI and XI
 - VII, IX and X
 - XI, X and XII
11. A 65-year-old man is admitted to the emergency department after an episode of a transient ischemic attack. Radiographic examination reveals an aneurysm in the region between the posterior cerebral artery and superior cerebellar artery. Which of the following nerve will most likely be compressed from the aneurysm?
- Trochlear
 - Abducens
 - Oculomotor
 - Vagus
12. 41-year-old patient presents with a complaint of chronic nasal bleed. To control the severity of the nasal bleeding his physician decides to ligate the sphenopalatine artery. From which of the following arteries does the sphenopalatine artery arise?
- External carotid artery
 - Facial artery
 - Maxillary artery
 - Ophthalmic artery
13. 20-year-old man is admitted to the emergency with a stab wound in the superior region of his neck. Physical examination reveals that the patient has lost sensation from the skin over the angle of the jaw. Which of the following nerve is most likely injured?
- Transverse cervical
 - Great auricular
 - Great occipital
 - Lesser occipital
14. 29-year-old male visited ENT OPD with the chief complains of facial asymmetry, inability to close his left eye, and inability to chew food properly from his left side. He had a history of fever 10 days back. On examination, the left side of the face is motionless, wrinkles are absent. There is continuous dribbling of saliva from the left angle of the mouth. On the basis of your knowledge of anatomy, what can be the diagnosis?
- Injury to the facial nerve at stylomastoid foramen
 - Injury at facial colliculus
 - Supranuclear lesion of the facial nerve
 - Injury to pons
15. A patient has been severely injured in the back of the head during a mugging attempt and imaging studies reveal possible fracture of the skull along with the C1 (atlas) vertebra. The patient is also bleeding from the vertebral artery in this location, and the attending surgeon will attempt to stop the bleeding

- by access through the suboccipital triangle. Which of the following muscles extends from the transverse process of C1 vertebra to the occipital bone and forms the lateral boundary of the suboccipital triangle?
- Obliquus capitis inferior
 - Obliquus capitis superior
 - Rectus capitis posterior major
 - Rectus capitis posterior minor
16. A 50-year-old man came to the casualty, complaining that while eating fish something got stuck in his throat and that it was causing pain and discomfort. On physical examination of the throat, it was found that the fish bone was impacted in the piriform fossa. While removing the fish bone which nerve is likely to be injured:
- External laryngeal nerve
 - Internal laryngeal nerve
 - Ansa cervicalis
 - Glossopharyngeal nerve
17. A 5-day-old infant is diagnosed with a non-communicating hydrocephalus. Which of the following is most likely to lead to such a condition?
- Obstruction in the circulation of the cerebrospinal fluid
 - Excess production of cerebrospinal fluid
 - Increased size of the head
 - Disturbances in the resorption of cerebrospinal fluid
18. A newborn baby with a tuft of hair in lower back region was examined by paediatrician. What is the possible condition suspected?
- Rachischisis
 - Spina bifida occulta
 - Sacroccygeal teratoma
 - Caudal dysgenesis
19. A 40-year-old patient came with headache, fever and stiffness in neck and was diagnosed as a case of meningitis. The physician wanted to do the biochemical analysis of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF). Which one of the following vertebral levels would be the choice for introducing the needle for withdrawal of CSF.
- T12 and L1
 - L1 and L2
 - L2 and L3
 - L3 and L4
20. A 6-year-old girl was having high-grade fever for 5 days. One evening she complained of weakness in her left leg. On examination, there was flaccid paralysis of lower limb. What could be a provisional diagnosis?
- Poliomyelitis
 - Cerebral palsy
 - Cerebellar palsy
 - Lateral medullary syndrome
21. A 3-year-old child is admitted to the emergency department with a particularly severe attack of asthma. Which of the following is the most important factor in increasing the intrathoracic capacity in inspiration?
- "Pump handle movement" of the ribs—thereby increasing anterior-posterior dimensions of the thorax
 - "Bucket handle movement" of the ribs—increasing the transverse diameter of the thorax
 - Straightening of the forward curvature of the thoracic spine—thereby increasing the vertical dimensions of the thoracic cavity
 - Descent of the diaphragm with protrusion of the abdominal wall—thereby increasing vertical dimensions of the thoracic cavity

22. A 41-year-old patient presents with a complaint of chronic nasal bleed. To control the severity of the nasal bleeding his physician decides to ligate the sphenopalatine artery. From which of the following arteries does the sphenopalatine artery arise?
- External carotid artery
 - Facial artery
 - Maxillary artery
 - Ophthalmic artery
23. A young lady was brought to the burns casualty with 60% burns. You as a duty doctor observe that both her upper limbs and lower limbs are involved in the burn injuries. What will you do to give a continuous venous infusion of fluids to save the patient?
- Try putting a cannula in the median cubital vein
 - Try putting a cannula in cephalic vein
 - Try putting a cannula in the external jugular vein
 - Try a venous cut open of the great saphenous vein
24. After the cadaveric dissection the proper mode of disposal is in _____ bin.
- Blue
 - Green
 - Red
 - Yellow
25. A 13-year-old child sustain an insect bite on his upper eyelid and an infection develops. You should be very concerned about spread of the infection to the dural venous sinuses. With which of the following dural venous sinuses does the superior ophthalmic vein communicate directly?
- Superior sagittal sinus
 - Sigmoid sinus
 - Straight sinus
 - Cavernous sinus

ANSWER KEY (YEAR 2021-2022)

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. d | 2. b | 3. d | 4. a | 5. c | 6. d | 7. d | 8. c | 9. b | 10. c |
| 11. c | 12. c | 13. b | 14. a | 15. b | 16. b | 17. a | 18. b | 19. d | 20. a |
| 21. d | 22. c | 23. d | 24. d | 25. d | | | | | |

YEAR 2020-2021 (ANNUAL AND SUPPLEMENTARY)

1. A 15-year-old boy fell from a cliff of mountain while trying to take a picture. During the fall he got hold of a tree branch with his right hand and was rescued after almost 10 hours. He developed hyperextension at metacarpophalangeal joints and flexion of digits of his right hand. Which spinal nerve roots are affected?
 - a. C5 and C6
 - b. C6 and C7
 - c. C8 and T1
 - d. T1 and T2
2. A 2-year-old child presented with extended and pronated arm with inability to bend elbow or hold forearm in supination. On taking history, parents described that during his birth it was very difficult normal delivery and doctors had to pull the hand out before the delivery of head. The nerves of brachial plexus involved in this case is:
 - a. Upper trunk
 - b. Middle trunk
 - c. Lower trunk
 - d. Medial cord
3. A person presents with difficulty in flexion of elbow. Which of the following nerves is involved?
 - a. Ulnar
 - b. Radial
 - c. Musculocutaneous
 - d. Median
4. A woman comes to OPD with complaint of difficulty to hold a glass in her left hand. The nerve involved is:
 - a. Ulnar
 - b. Radial
 - c. Musculocutaneous
 - d. Median
5. A young swimmer presented with severe pain over lateral part of his right elbow. The pain was pin pointed at tip of right epicondyle. The condition is due to:
 - a. Tennis elbow
 - b. Damage to common flexor origin
 - c. Supracondylar fracture
 - d. Rupture of supraspinatus tendon
6. A 60-year-old lady presented with abnormal sensation in her left thumb, index and middle fingers. She also complained of increased nocturnal pain. Which nerve is affected in this condition?
 - a. Radial
 - b. Ulnar
 - c. Median
 - d. Musculocutaneous
7. A person with crutches presented with loss of rounded contour of shoulder and difficulty in abduction of shoulder up to horizontal level. The nerve affected is:
 - a. Axillary
 - b. Radial
 - c. Ulnar
 - d. Median
8. A 50-year-old woman presented with inability to extend the wrist and the fingers at the metacarpophalangeal joints. On examination, it was observed that her relaxed wrist was positioned in partly flexed position. The condition was due to:
 - a. Unopposed tone of flexor muscles of forearm
 - b. Unopposed tone of extensor muscles of forearm
 - c. Unopposed tone of flexor muscles of hand
 - d. Unopposed tone of extensor muscles of hand

9. A 28-year-old man presented with pulsating exophthalmos. Diagnosis of thrombosis of cavernous sinus was made. There was history of boil in the upper lip region which he had drained himself. The vein which might have transmitted the infection to cavernous sinus is:
- Maxillary vein
 - Anterior ethmoidal vein
 - Posterior ethmoidal vein
 - Deep facial vein
10. A patient presents with inability to open the mouth. Which of the following muscle is damaged?
- Medial pterygoid
 - Temporalis
 - Lateral pterygoid
 - Masseter
11. A 30-year-old presents with history of road traffic accident and fracture to right orbital region. Which wall of orbit is least likely to get fractured?
- Lateral
 - Medial
 - Roof
 - Floor
12. During trans-basilar surgical approach for intervention if foramen magnum region, which of the following structures is not at risk of inadvertent cut?
- Accessory pharyngeal artery
 - Vertebral artery
 - Spinal accessory nerve
 - Vertical band of cruciate ligament
13. A patient is admitted to ICU due to symptoms of raised intracranial tension. Which of the following cranial nerves is most commonly likely to be involved?
- 5th
 - 6th
 - 7th
 - 11th
14. During thyroid surgery both recurrent nerves are damaged. Which of the following muscles of larynx will escape paralysis?
- Posterior cricoarytenoid
 - Lateral cricoarytenoid
 - Cricothyroid
 - Vocalis
15. During surgery in the infratemporal region, anterior division of mandibular nerve gets cut. The muscle of mastication which will escape getting paralysed is:
- Lateral pterygoid
 - Medial pterygoid
 - Masseter
 - Temporalis
16. A 56-year-old woman presented with dryness of the mouth. On examination, physician found that there was lack of salivary secretion from the submandibular gland. This indicates a lesion of which of the following nervous structures?
- Greater petrosal nerve
 - Chorda tympani
 - Superior cervical ganglion
 - Lesser petrosal nerve
17. A 56-year-old man came with a large painful swelling in the middle of the left posterior triangle of the neck. The physician examined and found an abscess which he incised and drained. Few days later the patient noticed that he could not move his left arm above head to brush hair. Which of the following is the likely cause for the harm?
- Injury to scalene medius muscle
 - Injury to suprascapular nerve
 - Injury to spinal part of accessory nerve
 - Spread of infection to shoulder joint

18. A 20-year-old boy undergoes tonsillectomy. After 15 days he came back with symptoms of persistent throat pain radiating to the ear. It is due to:
- Persistent infection
 - Injury to IX cranial nerve
 - Injury to X cranial nerve
 - Injury to eustachian tube
19. A 40-year-old lady was admitted in hospital for treatment of intraorbital tumour in right orbit. The tumour was pressing upon oculomotor nerve. All of the following are going to be affected in right eye *except*:
- Accommodation of eye
 - Elevation of upper eyelid
 - Abduction of the eye
 - Constriction of the pupil
20. A patient came to OPD with complaints of inability to raise the left arm above 90 degrees. On examination, medial border of his left scapula was very prominent. Which of the following nerves is involved?
- Ulnar nerve
 - Median nerve
 - Spinal accessory nerve
 - Long thoracic nerve
21. A 40-year-old woman presented with complaint of bloody discharge from her right nipple. On examination, nipple was found to be retracted and skin around it had orange peel appearance. Most likely diagnosis for this condition is:
- Krukenburg's tumor
 - Gynaecomastia
 - Intraductal papilloma
 - Paget's disease of breast
22. A 42-year-old man presented with difficulty to initiate, abduction at right shoulder. On taking history, patient described that when he bends on right side then he can abduct his right shoulder. The muscle affected in this case is:
- Supraspinatus
 - Infraspinatus
 - Teres minor
 - Subscapularis
23. A person presents with partial sensory loss on dorsum of hand in the distal part of index and ring fingers. Which of the following nerves is involved?
- Ulnar
 - Radial
 - Musculocutaneous
 - Median
24. A woman comes to OPD with complaint of difficulty to spread fingers of her left hand. The nerve involved is:
- Ulnar
 - Radial
 - Musculocutaneous
 - Median
25. A 22-year-old male football player suffered a wrist injury while falling with force on his outstretched hand. When the anatomic snuffbox is exposed in surgery, an artery is visualized crossing the fractured bone that provides a floor for this space. What artery was visualized?
- Ulnar artery
 - Radial artery
 - Anterior interosseous artery
 - Posterior interosseous artery
26. A 40-year-old woman presented with partial sensory loss in left upper arm 4 days after receiving an injection. On examination, left shoulder had flattened appearance and there was a hollow below acromion process. Which nerve is affected in this condition?
- Axillary
 - Ulnar
 - Median
 - Radial

- 27. In a 50-year-old patient during neck surgery, the internal laryngeal nerve was injured. This will sensation in which region?**
- Sensation to the vocal folds
 - Cricothyroid muscle
 - Sensation above the vocal folds
 - Sensation below the vocal folds
- 28. A 45-year-old woman presented with inability to extend the left wrist, whereas her right wrist was absolutely fine. She gave history of receiving an injection in left arm few days prior to the condition. The condition is due to:**
- Radial nerve palsy
 - Axillary nerve palsy
 - Ulnar nerve palsy
 - Median nerve palsy
- 29. During surgical approach in infratemporal fossa region of foramen ovale which of the following structures is not at risk of paralysis in case of nerve damage?**
- Masseter
 - Posterior belly of digastric
 - Mylohyoid
 - Tensor veli palatini
- 30. A patient presents with inability to open the mouth. Which of the following nerve is damaged?**
- Masseter
 - Mandibular
 - Superficial temporal
 - Deep temporal
- 31. Movement at the following joint permits a person to look towards the right or left:**
- Atlanto-occipital joint
 - Atlanto-axial joint
 - C2-C3 joint
 - C3-C4 joint
- 32. A 35-year-old man complained of sweating on left side of face whenever he eats food. He gave history of gun-shot wound 4 months ago on the left side of face in parotid region. This condition involves:**
- Facial nerve and great auricular nerve
 - Auriculotemporal nerve and great auricular nerve
 - Infranuclear paralysis of facial nerve
 - Due to injury to trigeminal nerve
- 33. A 25-year-old patient presents with a complaint of chronic nose-bleed. To control the severity of these nosebleeds, his physician decides to ligate the sphenopalatine artery. From which of the following arteries does the sphenopalatine artery arise?**
- External carotid artery
 - Facial artery
 - Maxillary artery
 - Ophthalmic artery
- 34. The neck of a 30-year-old driving a motor bike gets caught with the kite string. There is bleeding from neck and suddenly he collapses on road. Which of the following vessels is most likely to be?**
- External carotid artery
 - Internal carotid artery
 - External jugular vein
 - Internal jugular vein

35. A patient is brought to neurology OPD with complaints of unable to recognise any article given in hand eyes closed. However, with open eyes he can recognise articles. What may be the anatomical site of lesion in this patient:
- Visual area
 - Wernicke's area
 - Primary sensory area
 - Sensory association area
36. A 60-year-old man was brought in unconscious state. During examination it was observed that he had high fever, with bilateral paralysis of face and body. On examination, pupils were very constricted (pin point pupils). Most likely the diagnosis is:
- Medial medullary syndrome
 - Lateral medullary syndrome
 - Pontine haemorrhage
 - Thalamic syndrome
37. A 56-year-old man presented with explosive speech. On examination, physician found his movements were not smooth and more like puppet movements. There was also inability to execute alternate supination and pronation movements. Which of the following area of brain most likely affected?
- Cerebrum
 - Cerebellum
 - Midbrain
 - Pons
38. An 8-year-old child brought to paediatrics OPD with complaining of irritability, sudden onset vomiting and large head. On MRI lateral, third and fourth ventricles are dilated. What is the site of obstruction to the flow of CSF?
- Foramen of Monro
 - 3rd ventricle
 - Cerebral aqueduct
 - Foramen of Luschka and Magendie
39. A 20-year-old boy was admitted for treatment of neurosyphilis. On examination, it was found that he had small pupils which were not reactive to light, but pupils constricted on seeing near from far (accommodation reflex was present). This condition is due to lesion in:
- Midbrain
 - Pons
 - Medulla oblongata
 - Spinal cord
40. A 45-year-old lady came to hospital with complaint of loss of feeling warm or cold sensations in anterior part of tongue. Which of the following nerves is most likely to be involved?
- Facial nerve
 - Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - Hypoglossal nerve
 - Lingual nerve

ANSWER KEY (YEAR 2020-2021)

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. c | 2. a | 3. c | 4. d | 5. a | 6. c | 7. a | 8. a | 9. d | 10. c |
| 11. a | 12. a | 13. b | 14. c | 15. b | 16. b | 17. c | 18. b | 19. c | 20. d |
| 21. d | 22. a | 23. b | 24. a | 25. b | 26. a | 27. c | 28. a | 29. b | 30. b |
| 31. b | 32. b | 33. c | 34. c | 35. d | 36. c | 37. b | 38. d | 39. a | 40. d |

YEAR 2019-2020 (ANNUAL AND SUPPLEMENTARY)

- 1. An 11-year-old boy admitted to hospital with progressive headache, nausea and vomiting throughout a month. Computerized tomography (CT) confirmed the diagnosis of hydrocephalus. Surgeon explained, this condition is due to blockage in the ventricular system of brain. Choose the correct statement about the ventricular system of brain:**
 - a. The interventricular foramen joins the lateral ventricles and subarachnoid cistern
 - b. The third and fourth ventricles are linked by the cerebral aqueduct
 - c. The choroid plexus invaginates the third ventricle from below
 - d. The foramen of Magendie (also called median aperture) links the fourth ventricle and third ventricle
- 2. Choose correct statement about the synovial joints:**
 - a. Articular surfaces are not lined by hyaline cartilage
 - b. Fibrocartilaginous disc usually partially divide the joint cavity
 - c. The metacarpophalangeal joint is an example of hinged variety
 - d. Stability of the joint is generally inversely related to the mobility
- 3. An 18-year-old male met with an accident and became unconscious. In emergency CT scan was done, which revealed biconvex haemorrhage in temporoparietal region (pterion). Which of the following structure is involved?**
 - a. Middle meningeal artery
 - b. Inferior labial artery
 - c. Vertebral artery
 - d. Anterior cerebral artery
- 4. A 30-year-old female visited the orthopaedic clinic with complaints of severe pain in right wrist and hand and weakness of right hand. On examination, numbness, paraesthesia and pain along the lateral palm and lateral three and a half fingers were noted. Which of the following structure is involved?**
 - a. Radial nerve
 - b. Ulnar nerve
 - c. Musculocutaneous nerve
 - d. Median nerve
- 5. A 62-year-old male after thyroidectomy surgery was complaining of difficulty in speaking. On examination, left vocal cord paralysis was noticed. This condition will be explained by damage to which nerve?**
 - a. Recurrent laryngeal nerve
 - b. Superior laryngeal nerve
 - c. Hypoglossal nerve
 - d. Mandibular nerve
- 6. First carpometacarpal joint is a synovial joint of variety:**
 - a. Plane
 - b. Hinge
 - c. Saddle
 - d. Ball and socket
- 7. Superficial temporal artery is a branch of:**
 - a. Deep temporal artery
 - b. Transverse temporal artery
 - c. Maxillary artery
 - d. External carotid artery
- 8. A patient comes in casualty in deep coma with pin point pupils, hyperpyrexia and bilateral paralysis of limbs. Most likely diagnosis is:**
 - a. Cerebral haemorrhage
 - b. Cerebellar haemorrhage
 - c. Pontine haemorrhage
 - d. Medullary haemorrhage

9. Claw hand deformity is usually due to damage to which part of brachial plexus?

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a. Upper trunk | b. Middle trunk |
| c. Lower trunk | d. Erb's point |

10. Difficulty to initiate abduction at shoulder joint is due to injury to:

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| a. Deltoid | b. Serratus anterior |
| c. Supraspinatus | d. Infraspinatus |

ANSWER KEY (YEAR 2019-2020)

1. b 2. d 3. a 4. d 5. a 6. c 7. d 8. c 9. c 10. c